

**Werkzeuge zur Herstellung von Teilen aus Kunststoffschaumen**

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Tools for the production of parts from plastics foams description: It is well-known, tool for production before molded articles from plastics foams from metallic alloys to preferably manufacture from aluminum alloys. Here the tools necessary for the training of the outlines of the desired shaped part from Schaum~ material are made either of full material by machine cutting treatment, or poured from fusionliquid metal.

If one wants to use the generally more economical casting process, the production of an appropriate is < RTI ID=1.1> Alo < /RTI> dells as well as a forms in fireproof materials and thus the preparation of a normal mold necessarily, < RTI ID=1.2> hierl< /RTI> to necessary expenditure is even substantial if < RTI ID=1.3> Mo- < /RTI> depression from foam material manufactured and the castings by means of < RTI ID=1.4> Vollformgiessverfahrens< /RTI> are produced. Also the attainable accuracy is not sufficient generally, in order to avoid the machine cutting processing completely. The manufacturing costs for the tools, resulting from it, can be carried therefore only if large numbers of items at fresh products which can be foamed are to be manufactured.

The invention placed itself the task to suggest one sudsy form and a procedure for their production, which can be manufactured technically simply and economically. Erfin < RTI ID=1.5> dunosgemäss< /RTI> thus it succeeds that contrary to well-known tools a tool use finds that, which < out; RTI ID=1.6> feinkdrnigen, hochwärmelieftfähigen< /RTI> Materials exists, which are bound by organic or inorganic dindemittel.

For the production of such sudsy forms serving material mixtures leave themselves relatively easily < into a pourable, easily plastic, rieselfähigen or flowable condition; RTI ID=1.7> überle< /RTI> lead. It is now with a such mass very simply, < RTI ID=1.8> z.dO< /RTI> under use of a Urmodells for the shaped part an exact casting for the tool, which can be manufactured, < RTI ID=1.9> gewünsch < /RTI> to produce ten outlines and manufacture thus in technically simple and economically favourable kind of foaming tools.

With application of the procedure according to invention for the production of < RTI ID=2.1> Schäumwerkzeugen< /RTI> it is also possible to use Urmodelle in a simple manner out < RTI ID=2.2> Foam material (e.g. Poly-Ure@an, Poly < /RTI> styrene) manufactured murden. With Vermendung of the cold-hardening material mixtures this drmodelle in < can; RTI ID=2.3> bedarFsfall< /RTI> also to the production of several foaming tools in accordance with < RTI ID=2.4> invention .< /RTI>

thoughts for the same < RTI ID=2.5> 5stück< /RTI> Use find.

< RTI ID=2.6> dei< /RTI> the use of machine cutting Herstellungsstufen can escape appropriate preparation to a large extent or completely.

< RTI ID=2.7> Zuführungsksanaäle< /RTI> or drillings can to a large extent already by entsprechenoe < RTI ID=2.8> Ma@nahmen< /RTI> < RTI ID=2.9> z.U.< /RTI> < RTI ID=2.10> Einlegen< /RTI> by tubes, nozzles and such a thing to be planned.

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As raw materials for to < RTI ID=2.11> Herstellung< /RTI> the foaming tools necessary material mixtures < themselves essentially granular; RTI ID=2.12> Ois< /RTI> pulverized < RTI ID=2.13> Aluminum @@@ copper alloys, sowie< /RTI> Graphite < RTI ID=2.14> lasts. Als< /RTI> < RTI ID=2.15> uindemittel< /RTI> come both organische and anorga niche binders infrage, with which < bestgeigneteste bonding agents; RTI ID=2.16> etriebsbedingungen< /RTI> the sudsy procedure to be accordingly selected can. (Operating pressure, operating temperature). With Vermendung of superheated steam appropriately also inorganic bonding agents considered worth.

with special advantage one can with the suggested manufacturing way < RTI ID=2.17> Schäumwerkzeuge< /RTI> manufacture, which have a porous structure. This can take place by means of the fact that one < materials with a to a large extent uniform grain size; RTI ID=2.18> ver@endet< /RTI> and thus attitude of the Korndurenmessers the pore area < RTI ID=2.19> adjusts; Zum< /RTI> others leave themselves also < RTI ID=2.20> Binaemittel< /RTI> use, those in geschäum tem condition solidify and to a large extent < RTI ID=2.21> offenzellig< /RTI> are.

Thus the possibility results on special nozzles for the introduction of gases or < RTI ID=2.22> neissdampf< /RTI> to do without and one particularly < RTI ID=2.23> oleichmäßigen< /RTI> To receive sudsy process.

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?Tool for the production of parts from plastics foams

Patentansprüche: Werkzeug für die Herstellung von geformten Teilen aus Plastikdämmen, wobei < RTI ID=3.1> markiert ist, dass < /RTI> es sich um Partikel < RTI ID=3.2> hochwärmleitfähiger < /RTI> Materialien handelt, die < mit organischen oder; RTI ID=3.3> an@rganischen < /RTI> Bindemittel enthalten sind.

2. Werkzeug in Übereinstimmung mit Anforderung 1, wobei < RTI ID=3.4> gekennzeichnet ist, dass < /RTI> das warm-leitende Material aus Gräben und/oder Metallen besteht, wie < RTI ID=3.5> z. < /RTI> Eisen, Aluminium und so weiter.

3. Werkzeug in Übereinstimmung mit Anforderung 1-2 gekennzeichnet ist, dass < /RTI> es sich um einen Klebstoff gegen Hitze, insbesondere um Dampf bei ca. 150 °C handelt.

4. Werkzeug nach Anforderung 1-3, charakterisiert durch < RTI ID=3.6> so, dass < /RTI> die bestätigte Materialmischung bei Hitze und/oder Wasserdampf wärmefähig ist.

5. Verfahren zur Herstellung eines Werkzeugs in Übereinstimmung mit Anforderung 1-4 < RTI ID=3.7> durch die Tatsache, dass < /RTI> feinkörnige Materialien mit hoher < /RTI>

Wärmeleitfähigkeit mit organischen und/oder anorganischen

Bindemitteln auf einen Plastik, den man < RTI ID=3.8> fließen kann < /RTI> Prozesse, die diese Masse in < RTI ID=3.9> gewünschte Form < RTI ID=3.10> kann < /RTI> in die Form gebracht werden, in der sie < RTI ID=3.11> ist, und < /RTI> in dieser Form in kalter Witterung oder < RTI ID=3.12> bestätigt ist.

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